

THE DAILY NEWS.

Largest Circulation.—THE DAILY NEWS BEING THE NEWSPAPER OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AS HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, PUBLISHED THE LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT THE END OF EACH WEEK, ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW POSTOFFICE LAW.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS, the circulation of which is about twice as large as that of any other paper published in South Carolina, is the best advertising medium for all business men. For persons who want situations or servants; who want houses or apartments, or have them to rent; who want or who offer board and lodging; who have lost or found articles of value, THE NEWS has no equal; and in order that all classes may have their wants supplied, we have adopted the following scale of CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS, payment for which must invariably be made when the order is given:

Advertisements of situations wanted by or offered to clerks, governesses, tutors, workmen, mechanics, house-servants, porters, shopkeepers, cooks and waiters; board and lodging wanted or offered; apartments wanted or let; articles lost or found; houses, shops, offices and warehouses wanted or to let, and miscellaneous wants of all kinds.

For each insertion of advertisements of the classes specified:

Not exceeding three lines or 30 words.....10 cents
Four lines or 30 words.....15
Five lines or 40 words.....20

All advertisements to be inserted at these rates must be prepaid and delivered at THE NEWS OFFICE BY 9 P. M.

Range of Thermometer at the News Office.

8 A. M. 12 M. 3 P. M. 6 P. M.

Thursday.....83.....87.....84.....80

LOCAL MATTERS.

Meetings This Day.

Young Men's Christian Association, at 8 P. M.
Typographical Society, at 8 P. M.

THE MARINER'S CHURCH.—There will be services in the Mariner's Church, Church-street, to-morrow, Sunday, at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

FINE RICE.—Yesterday we saw a stalk of rice grown on the plantation of Mr. G. Lucas, on Cooper River. The stalk was five feet high. Mr. Lucas expects to make about sixty bushels to the acre.

THE NEWS IN THE COUNTRY.—Readers of THE NEWS going to the country can receive their favorite paper by mail, daily, at seventy-five cents a month, by addressing a note, with their subscription, to our publication office.

SENT TO JAIL.—Dennis Robinson, a twelve year old negro, was arraigned before Justice Kanawha yesterday, to answer for burglariously entering, on Sunday morning last, the store of Mr. Kinsman, on King-street. He was committed to jail.

ABUSIVE TO AN OFFICER.—Wm. Johnson, while attending a velocipede riding exhibition on Thursday last, became disorderly, and when remonstrated with by an officer, abused him. The Mayor sent Johnson to the House of Correction for five days.

THE FIRST BREAKING OF NEW COTTON.—Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Witte, factors, have received from Captain James Cheenat, Alachua County, Florida, a sample of new long staple cotton. This gentleman states that the worm is doing much damage to the crop in that vicinity.

THE LATE RIOT.—The following named parties, all colored, have been required by Magistrate Kanawha to give bond in the sum of three hundred dollars each to appear before the State Court and answer the charge of being engaged in the late riot: Samuel Mustapha, William Darrell and Benjamin Mills.

A PENITENTIARY BIRD IN JAIL.—Yesterday Magistrate Kanawha committed to jail a negro man, Abram Brown, to answer the charge of burglary and larceny. Abram is a penitentiary bird, and in addition to his larcenies and burglaries, a few days since headed an assault made by four negroes on Officer Nipson.

A TO-BE BRIDEGROOM IN JAIL.—William Goodson, who was arrested for stealing from his employers, Messrs. Jeffords & Co., was before Magistrate Kanawha yesterday, and by him committed to jail. William admitted that he had stolen three hams for his wedding supper, but thought they were not enough and stole more.

WHISKEY OR WORK.—A white man was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday morning for being drunk and lying in the street. He said he was looking for work and had become tired and laid down. The Mayor told him that he had evidently been looking more for whiskey than for work, and sentenced him to four days imprisonment in the House of Correction.

DRUG LABELS.—We desire to call the attention of druggists in the city and throughout the State to the peculiar facilities of THE NEWS Job Office for printing all kinds of drug labels, prescription blanks, &c., at the shortest notice, and in a style unsurpassed anywhere in the country. Our stock of cuts, borders and fancy type is unusually large and choice. Call and examine specimens of work.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A bold and well nigh successful attempt was made before daylight yesterday morning to rob the dwelling of Dr. J. P. Chazal, No. 73 Anson-street. The unknown burglars entered the house by the back window of the second story, and had reached a bedroom in the third story, when an alarm was given and they beat a hasty retreat. Crimes of this character are getting so frequent in the city of late that everybody should be specially cautious about the fastenings of their doors and windows.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.—The Greenville Enterprise states: Monday was the first day of the term, and the judges, witnesses, prosecutors and prosecuted their appearance in the court-house. Daniel Horiback, Esq., the clerk, was present, and E. H. D. Bryan, representing District Attorney Corbin. But Judge Bryan being absent, and not expected till the end of the week, after the call of the jurors, the clerk announced that attendance would not be required till Monday next (24th instant). The Judge had been called over to Flat Rock, in North Carolina, for the purpose of witnessing the marriage of his son and obtaining the much needed refreshment of the mountain air and travel. His labors having been of late incessant and exceedingly laborious. The public interest will not suffer by this postponement of the active business of the court, as there is ample time ahead to dispose of the cases that may be ready for trial at the present term.

THE ELOPER RETURNS.

His Wife Threatens to Leave a Doctor's Bill on the Woman who Induced him to Run Away.

The elopement of Richard Murphy with a young woman who had a devoted husband in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and regularly sends her a portion of his hard-earned wages, has been the town talk for the last two days, every one who thought much about it being convinced that he had gone "never more to return." But not so.

About six o'clock last afternoon the detectives were notified that Murphy, accompanied by the young woman, had come down from Branchville, on the South Carolina Railroad, within seven miles of Charleston, and there they had gotten off, he wearing a bowler hat and she a bonnet. Mrs. Murphy was notified of his proximity to the city, and securing a carriage, drove around to the detective office. After learning all that could be gained from the detectives, she sent for Magistrate Mackey, who came, and she desired to know what was to be done to punish the woman, who stating that her husband was always good to her—he had, it was true, in this and another instance, been unfaithful to his allegiance; but it was her fault, as she had inadvertently put the temptation in his way by hiring attractive women to serve about the house, and, therefore, she did not want to prosecute him.

The magistrate, after inquiring into the case, gave it as his opinion that the woman had done nothing except enticing Murphy off, and as there was no law to punish women for that, nothing could be done in the matter. Mrs. Murphy listened impatiently to this decision, and then jumped up and started for the carriage, remarking as she did so: "I guess I had better attend to this business myself; I'll go out in the carriage and meet them, and I'll leave a doctor's bill upon that woman that she will come between me and my husband." (Note.—It is supposed that Mrs. Murphy meant by the expression "leave a doctor's bill," &c., that she would go for the woman and leave her in such a condition as would require the attendance of a physician, and consequently have a bill to pay.)

The last seen of Mrs. Murphy she was in a carriage with a male friend being rapidly driven out of the city, evidently on the road to meet her erring husband and the "naughty, naughty" woman.

THE POLICE FORCE.—Will it be reorganized?—A bill will be introduced at the meeting of Council on Tuesday next, having for its object the reorganization of the police force.

The present force consists of fifty day and fifty night police, the latter of whom are not at all available during the day in case of an emergency. The bill to be introduced provides that the force be increased to one hundred and twenty-five men, who will constitute both the night and day police, dispensing altogether with the present system of night watchmen.

THE SAVANNAH CLUB WILL NOT COME TO DAY. The news of yesterday stated that President McCabe, of the Carolina Club, who had gone to Savannah to make arrangements for the Savannah Club to come here and play the second game, had telegraphed to his club to meet the Savannah boys at the steamer Dictator's wharf to-day. At twelve o'clock Thursday night another telegram (which, however, was not opened by the person to whom it was addressed until yesterday morning) was received stating that a meeting of the Savannah Club had just been concluded, and they had resolved not to come to Charleston until the Carolina Club paid them a visit.

SUPPER.—There was a festive gathering at the engine house of the Marion Fire Company last night—the members and a few invited guests being there assembled to partake of a lavishly supplied feast of good things to drink and eat, furnished to the company by the Messrs. Goldsmith as a mark of their appreciation of the services rendered by them during the late fire, which consumed their turpentine still on Railroad Accommodation wharf.

It will be remembered that during the fire the Marion Company was on an opposite wharf with about thirty yards of deep water between it and the Railroad wharf, and a boat not being at hand, Messrs. Edward Powers, John Gillespie and John Cameron took the hose, swam across with it, and did effective service in saving the property on the wharf.

THE ECLIPSE THIS EVENING.—Everybody will be on the lookout for the great solar eclipse which will take place this afternoon. The observation, as visible throughout this State, will not be total; yet it will be, according to the astronomers, a phenomenon well worth seeing. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post gives the following method of observing the eclipse:

Take a large card with a small round hole in the center, and hold it against the sun's rays, so that the shadow will fall on the floor, pavement, wall, or other dark and smooth surface. In the middle of the shadow there will be a true image of the sun, and the eclipse can be studied in its progress without straining the eye, and without smutting face or hands with smoked glass. This simple process was suggested by the familiar circumstance that the light shines in the shadows, during a solar eclipse, take the shape of the luminous portions of the sun's disc, and the perforated card has been used with perfect success.

THE ALMS HOUSE.—NUMBER OF INMATES.—From the following statement gleaned from the "Master's Report," the reader will gain some idea of the number of poor persons who are dependent upon the charity of the city to keep them from starving:

Immates—whites, seven males, twenty-six females and thirty-two children. Colored—two females and eight children.

Out-of-door pensioners—white, sixty-two males, four hundred and thirty-three females, and five hundred and fifty-four children. Colored—seventy-eight males, two hundred and eighty-eight females, and one hundred and sixty-six children.

From the above statement, it will be observed that there are seventy-seven inmates—sixty-seven whites and ten colored; fifteen hundred and eighty-one out-of-door pensioners; one thousand and forty-nine whites, five hundred and thirty-two colored. Total number supported, one thousand six hundred and fifty-eight.

THE COTTON CROP IN BARNWELL COUNTY.—The following letter from a most reliable gentleman and practical planter in Barnwell County, has just been received here by one of our factorage houses. It is dated:

BARNWELL, August 4, 1869.
I regret to have to inform you that the cotton crop is much damaged since the rains, by what is termed "French or black rust." There was but little appearance of the disease in the neighborhood on the 21st instant, though I heard of it from all parts of the district on that day. It has appeared generally on crops which were sown in May, and the rust has not appeared so far. I think my crop will not reach much, if any, over one-half of what I planted for. The oldest of it seems to have lost all of the July fruit, and some of that of June. I know of but few persons who have over come "French rust" here before, but from all I can learn of it, and from the lateness of the season, I have but little hope of a top crop on the damaged cotton, and the extirpator may hurt any May cotton which at present looks quite healthy.

THE MACKAY-SAWYER WAR.

THE LAST SHOT.

The Ex-Collector Commands the Senator to the Democrats as "a Dear Bargain."

Perhaps some of the readers of THE NEWS may have seen the long letter of Senator Sawyer, in reply to the public onslaught upon his political record made at a Radical meeting a short time ago by Dr. A. G. Mackey. The following rejoinder of the ex Collector has been sent to us for publication:

SENATOR F. A. SAWYER AS A REPUBLICAN. On my return to the city, after a brief visit to Columbia, I found that Senator F. A. Sawyer had, in a communication published in the Charleston Courier, attempted some sort of weak, dilatory reply to the remarks which I had uttered on the subject of his Republicanism in my speech of the 28th of July.

In that communication, extending to the length of two columns and a half, I have looked in vain for any substantial defence against the charges preferred by me. He makes no denial of my charge that he came to this city, originally, as a devout admirer of the old slave power of the South, and that he was chosen as a teacher by our commissioners, from among his Northern competitors, because such was his character.

He says nothing of his former or his present affiliations with the Democratic party. He does not disclaim that his chief counselor at this day is a leading Democrat of this city. And he takes especial care to be silent about my allusions to his "sharp practice" in reference to the bill of the House of Representatives.

Instead of this, which alone would have been relevant to the subject of discussion, he indulges in a strain of personal invective and scurrility, in which he applies to me with a sinister malice. I cannot attempt to compete with him. I presume that a "Massachusetts gentleman" would be as adverse as myself to the use of such weapons, borrowed from the armory of Bull Run.

His only attempt, except by unsupported assertions, to place himself in the Republican ranks, is by an appeal to the record of how he stood in the rebellion. This certainly has nothing to do with his claim to Republicanism now. But I apprehend that if he had at the time belonged to that party, he would have been found, at the very commencement of the rebellion, in the army of the republic, fighting for the life of the nation, than remaining among its enemies and picking up a little addition to his income by indulging in the patriotic business of running the blockade at the expense of the Republic of the United States, at the same time that he gave "aid and comfort" to the Confederacy.

Knowing as I did how easily he could have left the city at that time, knowing that he and other Northern men had been invited by the authorities to depart from the Confederacy, unless they were willing to become its citizens, and knowing, too, that he had no property or kindred to bind him to the State, not only I but some others who saw his stalwart form and soldierly bearing at the Union Club, often thought that he was the right man in the wrong place. If every son of Massachusetts had been inspired with the feeling of loyalty that actuated the course of Mr. Sawyer, that noble old State would have had no such glorious record as that which history now gives of its part in crushing the rebellion. I shall make no reply to Mr. Sawyer's defence of Mr. Clark. If Mr. Clark is competent to discharge the duties of a collector of customs, he must certainly be able to defend himself when he does so (if he ever does). It will be time enough for me to pay my compliments to him. I should like to hear him deny, in his own person, the charge, that he sought the nomination of the Democratic party for the Mayoralty. Neither shall I be diverted by the scurrilities of Senator Sawyer into a contest of personal invective. My quarrel is a political one. I seek to save the Republican party from the results of his political treachery. I do not quarrel, and in that quarrel alone, will I fight until the battle is lost or won.

To but a single sentence of this tirade of abuse will I make any reply. Mr. Sawyer intimates that I belong to the "N. Y. Times." I am a Southerner-born man who recently proposed to each other to ignore and put down men not of Southern birth. But that Mr. Sawyer has here drawn upon his imagination or his invention, I know of no such "knot of Southern birth," and have heard of no such pro-southernism. As far as I am concerned, it is equally abhorrent to me to be called a "N. Y. Times" man, as it is to be called a "Southern-born man." Every man wherever born within the vast domain, is a citizen of one great empire, entitled everywhere to equal privileges.

My warmest and truest friends at this day in the Republican party are men of Northern birth. To me, all honest Republicans are the same, no matter from what State they may come. I do not denounce Mr. Sawyer because Massachusetts gave him birth, but because he has been a traitor to his country. If he had been born in South Carolina, on the ruins of the Republic, by a sale to the Democrats, if they will purchase him.

The only comprehensive reply to this charge that he makes is contained in the following paragraph of his communication, of which, as an explicit recognition of the truth of my allegations, I give him the benefit of a republication.

"It is quite time for some Republicans to take notice that the people of South Carolina will give their voices for respectable and upright men, who may not be Republicans, rather than for dishonest and disreputable men, who are soundness on the party issues in my view never so sure. The day when partisan soundness would offset and outweigh the want of all other requisites for preferment has happily gone by, or is now going by, and I hope that the country will not be deceived by the same old trick of the party."

This is Senator Sawyer's first open bid tendered to the Democratic party. It will not, I presume, be accepted, because it is accompanied with some sort of weak qualification, which, although it means nothing, the Democrats will require to be stricken from the bond.

But Mr. Sawyer has been too keen a speculator in blockade stock and in depreciated bank bills to be driven from the market by a first refusal. His next bid will be without the qualification.

Let me say to the gentlemen of the Democratic party, that if they should buy the senator at ever so low a price, they will be making a dear bargain.

A. G. MACKAY.

DISMISSAL OF THE QUO WARRANTO.—In the case of the State ex rel. Attorney-General vs. T. J. Mackey, Quo Warranto; same vs. Dr. Barrow—Presley, Lord & Inglesby for relators; same vs. J. F. Greene—C. C. Bowen, R. S. Tharin, for respondents, Barrow and Mackey—T. B. King for J. F. Greene, Associate Justice A. J. Willard has delivered in Chambers, at Columbia, his decision dismissing the Quo Warranto. The points of these cases are so familiar to our readers that we deem further mention unnecessary.

TABLES TURNED.—Jno. Martin, colored, who, as stated by THE NEWS yesterday, was robbed, as he alleged, by one Jim Hill, colored, had Jim arrested; but as the charge could not be proven, he was discharged. John then went to the house of Jim, and meeting his wife, furnished his revolver and threatened to lay Jim's treasure up in heaven by shooting her dead. Jim then had John arrested for committing a breach of peace. John could not give security for his appearance and was committed to jail. As he has been in the penitentiary, this confinement will not go hard with him.

A WOMAN SPLIT A NEGRO'S HEAD OPEN WITH A SKILL.—Late on Thursday evening last Mrs. Ann Burke, after some few words with a negro named Isaac Small, threw a skillet at him which split his head open. He was carried to the hospital and attended to. Yesterday his wife said, before Justice Morrison, a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Burke. She was arrested by Officer Aiston, colored, and appeared before the magistrate in the afternoon, when she stated that Isaac had been very abusive to her, had threatened violence, and that she struck him in self-defence. She was required to give bond in the sum of \$300 for her appearance before the State Court for trial.

HOME ARRIVALS, AUGUST 6.—Fleetings: H. J. M. Prosser, Daniel Zimmerman, J. W. Anley, Orangeburg; J. P. Gayle, Florence; J. P. Gibbs, City; R. B. Cohen, Charlotte, N. C.; J. L. Bradish, New York.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.—Thomas P. Stovall, Augusta; J. C. Bailey, Wilmington; O. M. Sadler, South Carolina; G. Johnson, Alabama; E. S. Jamison, Columbia.

TAKE GOOD CARE OF THEM.—From the following paragraph, taken from the Augusta paper, it will be seen that the steamer of the Fillmore Company, of that city, will arrive here this morning:

A detachment of the Fillmore Steam Fire Engine Company leave here with their steamer, this afternoon for Charleston. The Fillmore steamer, which makes it necessary to send the steamer to New York for repairs. The detachment will reach Charleston in the morning, and ship their machine by the steamer which leaves in the afternoon. Our Charleston friends must see that our boys are sent back "right side up with care."

CUSTOMHOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—THE NEWS has already stated that Messrs. Sawyer, Clark and Bowen had decided upon the parties whom they desired to fill the offices in the Customhouse. Among them, we learn, are the following: John Towney, boarding officer, vice J. B. Morgan resigned; J. R. Chadwick, foreign entry clerk, vice T. J. Mackey resigned; F. H. Carman, coastwise clerk, vice C. L. Beecher resigned; H. Judge Moore, auditor, vice N. Levin resigned; Mark Reynolds, coxswain of the boat.

Rumor hath it that Wm. Miller, colored, will be porter to the appraisers; Isaac Reed, colored, messenger; John Bonum, colored, night inspector; J. B. Murlington, colored, day inspector.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN JOHN FERGUSON.—Our business community was startled last evening by the announcement of the demise of this well-known and active citizen, who, for nearly a quarter of a century, has been connected with our steam coasting and river marine. Captain FERGUSON was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1826, and at the age of twenty came to Charleston in a brig owned by his uncle. Having resolved to become a resident of the State, he obtained employment on the steamer Marion, Captain Coates, then engaged in the Pedee trade. By dint of industry and energy he soon became captain and part owner of an independent steamer, and eventually secured the entire control of the trade of that river. During the war, he was kept busy supplying the military authorities with facilities for harbor transportation; and since 1865 he has been prominent in the steamer and wharf business of our city. Indomitable energy was the striking characteristic of his career.

His funeral will take place from the Glebe-street Presbyterian Church, at half-past four o'clock this afternoon.

SEND HER HOME IN A CHOOER.—RED TAPE. It is reported that a few days since the Mayor had a woman before him for vagrancy, and was about to send her to the asylum, but as she pleaded to be sent to New York, he concluded to comply with her request, as it would relieve the city of the expense of keeping her, and also because, as she stated, she would be provided for by friends.

In furtherance of this decision, he wrote a short statement of her case and sent her with it to Alderman Geddings to get the money necessary to send her off. After awhile she returned to the Mayor, bearing in her hand something like a window curtain, which the Mayor, on receiving and opening, found to be a manuscript from Alderman Geddings, giving the woman's history before and after marriage, (and, as some malicious ones say, an obituary notice in case the sea voyage did not agree with her,) the expense of sending her by steamship, steamboat, ship, rigate, bark, schooner, raft, sloop, yawl and "dug-out," and showing that the cheapest plan was to send her in a schooner.

After wading through this document, the Mayor wrote a letter to Captain Hendricks, Chief of Police, telling him if he had a schooner at the guardhouse door or elsewhere convenient to send the poor woman off in her. She is still here, we believe.

CURMURS.—The Very Reverend Dr. Boringham will officiate in the old Catholic Chapel on Sullivan's Island, at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

The city hands were engaged in moving the grass in the City Hall Square yesterday. At one time the City Inspector might have been observed swinging a scythe.

Officers Coates and Quinn, yesterday, reported that the offal in Smith's Lane, Ward No. 2, had not been removed by eleven o'clock.

Wm. Darrell, negro, who was recently appointed a member of the police force, has been bound over in the sum of \$300, to answer for being engaged in the late riot.

It is reported that the children will shortly hold an indignation meeting and pass resolutions censuring Alderman Geddings for preventing them from playing in the squares and parks of the city.

Rev. Dr. Hicks will preach in the St. John's Lutheran Church at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mark Reynolds, who, a short time since, went for F. C. Miller to such an extent as to bruise his face considerably, has written to Governor Scott a letter, in which he complains that Miller, who was chairman of the County Commissioners, has been doing everything that he ought not to have done.

Eight persons were committed to jail yesterday. Four is the average per day.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY.—We hear talk of a movement to induce the State Legislature to appropriate \$20,000 for the repair of the Sisters' Asylum building, in behalf of which, it will be remembered, assistance was vainly asked from Congress at its last session. Alderman T. J. Mackey, at the last regular meeting of Council, in advocating municipal aid to this noble institution, urged the following strong economic reasons in favor of the measure:

There are three hundred and fifteen children in the Orphan House of the city, and these have cost during the six months ending on the 24th July last, \$18,180, or at the rate of \$36.19 per annum, making each child cost annually \$110.24 100.

The Sisters are now supporting in their asylum one hundred and fifteen orphan children. Now, if three hundred and fifteen cost \$36.19, one hundred children would cost \$11.73; so that if they are compelled to close their asylum for the purpose of turning out the business of the city, they will save by the passage of the resolution just as I have set down the lowest number of children that the Asylum will provide for, that in that case they are now asked to give, the resolution calls for \$20,000 for the purpose of turning out the business of the city, and saving the city the difference between the \$20,000 that you give and the \$11,737 that you would otherwise be forced to expend; in other words, you will save just \$8,263 per annum.

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY will not receive freight this day in consequence of the death of Captain Ferguson. Freight will be received on Monday morning up to the hour of departure.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

OKRA SOUP, shrimp salad, veal chowder and the trimmings, for lunch this morning at Torlo's favorite restaurant—"Our House."

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, has been newly fitted and furnished throughout. The reputation of the senior partner has been too well established by a long test of years to need further endorsement from us.

Messrs. ANDREWS & SALVO, No. 497 King-street, offer for sale a choice lot of melons and peaches. They have agents at Augusta who will keep them supplied during the fruit season, thus enabling them to offer the choicest fruits at very moderate terms.

INTERNAL REVENUE BOOKS, for Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Leaf Tobacco Dealers and Cigar Manufacturers; also, Bakers' Bread Books.

For sale by NEUVILLE & HANNAM, August 6 3 No. 9 Broad-street.

Shirts and Furnishing Goods.

BLACKWELL'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 219 KING-STREET. One door below Market.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF TIES, SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

FIVE SHIRTS TO ORDER, A SPECIALTY.

July 22 6mo

GET YOUR SHIRTS AT

SCOTT'S EMPORIUM, 155 MEETING ST. CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE GREAT DEPOT FOR GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS, DRAWERS OF ALL QUALITIES, LINEN AND PAPER CUFFS, HOSIERY, IN COTTON AND LILIE THREAD, NECKTIES AND CRAVATS, UMBRELLAS IN GREAT VARIETY, &c., &c., &c.

SHIRTS ready made and made to order. Directions for measurement sent by mail.

SCOTT'S Gentlemen's Furnishing store, Meeting-street, opposite the Market. 249 6mo

July 8

Photograph Coloring.

PERSONS WISHING TO HAVE PHOTOGRAPHS tinted with care and taste can have their orders promptly filled by leaving them at Holmes' Book House. Written directions should in each case be given as to the style of coloring preferred.

July 23 3mo

Financial.

BANKERS.

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS AND MERCHANTS, wishing Checks, Bankers' Letters, Heads or Job Printing of any description, can get their orders filled promptly and in the nearest style, at cheap rates, by applying at THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 East Bay.

July 23

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

STEIFF'S PIANOS HAVE ALL THE LATEST improvement, including the Astrak, treble, ivory frame, and the improved French Action, fully warranted for five years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. Second-hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from \$50 to \$300.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 7 N. LIBERTY STREET, ABOVE BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

STEIFF'S PIANOS HAVE ALL THE LATEST improvement, including the Astrak, treble, ivory frame, and the improved French Action, fully warranted for five years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser. Second-hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from \$50 to \$300.

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